tou-Philp Held to Bail.

On the 13th Chief Justice Noah Davis. of the New York Supreme Court, deliv-ered the following opinion in the case of Kenward Philp, charged with criminal libel on General Garield:

is the ideas the liberty of speech and of press are declared, protected, and to some extent restricted by the Constitution of the State, and a cordain specified cases by statute. Under the provisions, during the political canvass, recy presen has a right to apeak, write and gential its seatiments and opinions, and to discuss the character, finess, qualifications, labits, opinions, defects, smerits or lack of these of any candidate for office is such form and unamer as to him shall seem propers, subject in law only to responsibility for an abose of that right, For such the cossions the law sets up no standard of monsility, mate, humanity, or decase, but leaves those mainters wholly to the censor-big or marsh sense of the people, except that when such writings or publications are libelous in their character, and are not privileged, the publisher mint be able on criminal prosecution, to show to the Jury mit only that they are true, but that they were published with good institutes and for justificatio ends. But those provisions will be searched in value to find any sight to publishe groutine any false or furged elector or instrument purporting to be the act of another, silvough he be a candidate for questions within the range of his inwifulness and constitution; or descueding any question within the range of his inwifulness and pervisions and act of another, and, if the publication is infurious within the law of liber, he is bound in such case to know its true to be writing and act of another, and, if the publication is infurious within the haw of liber, he is bound in such case to know its true to to have present candition of the forgery, there is simply a cases on one within the law of films, he is bound in such case to know its true to to have a simply remained by the publication is infurious within the law of films, as a bound in such case to know its failing. In any action of the consequences of its failing. In the common the cover and south a such as to expense the allowed write to cover and south as to exce "Har" for having denounced it, he must be held to answer unless he has shown that in fact the letter is gonuine and that General durfuld in therefore, a light in having donied 31) and also show that he wrote and published the article calling him a light, "with good mo-dives and justifiable made." It is notified that to call a mun in public newspapers a ligr is

The Judge here recites the facts of the case and reviews the evidence, and

Colliating all the fasts, which are in no material just controlled or impured, we are brought to the corn with a discovery with all control that higher degree of certainty that evidence on a strain discovery with a strained the higher degree of certainty that evidence on a strain discovery mained, stamped, sont and received through the fow-office but nobe; that it was mailed that once in Washington on season which the than the 15th of Petercary, 1805, and the strain of the course of his service of the service and season which is the service of the course of his service of the service Cilinting all the facts, which are in no material part contradicted or impugned, we are brought to discorra with almost the highest degree of certainty that evidence can attain that the coverage was a subject to the coverage which is said to have been received was answer mailed, stamped, sent and received through the Post-office but once; that it was mailed that once in Washington on Some day later than the lith of February, 180, and when the steet stamp was in use; that it was received in New York and stamped in the receiving department on the lith or 25d day of the sains mouth, as those are the only dates of which the flade "T can be the terminal number; that it was sent to the station and delivers to the person to whom it was addressed, whose single, beyond all doubt, was not "H. L. Morey," for in that case no erasure would have been accessing, that this cavelope has, since its receipt and delivery in New York, been taken and used by some person best on a rinning purpose, who ornaed therefrom the name of the person to whom it was infact mailed and received the terminal purpose, who craced therefrom the name of the person to whom it was originally addressed and delivered, and every date of the minth and day that would clearly show when it was in fact mailed and received, for the purpose of puriting into it a lorter antended to a day tract would clearly show when it was in fact mailed and received, for the purpose of puriting into it a lorter antended to a day tract would charted the day that would clearly show when it was in fact mailed and received, for the purpose of puriting into it a lorter antended to a day price to the nomination of General Garfield, and on which he was known to have been in Washington; and that such per-

self was the great subject of his thoughts, and the envelope, he probably presumed, having served its purpose, would fail indeeded into the publisher's waste-basket.

All the facts above councrated, which displose so clearly the observed on this envelope, bear with no less force upon the question, is the letter a forgory? It is next to impossible that they can be true and the latter be gengine; but they are reinforced by other facts which remove from my mind the last shadow of doubt. There was no such person as John W. Goodall, of Lynd, Mass., by whom the letter which accompanied the Morey letter to Mr. Hart purports to have besid written. It is powed most eparty that no such person as H. D. Morey, so bring the person to whom the letter purports that no such purson as H. L. Morey, as buting the person at whims the better purposes to be addressed, over existed. The experts on both sines agrees that he Morey levier, both in body had signature, was written by the same hand, some of their declaring there can be no donit absent it. An examination of the interfacil thous this fay to every person who is free from obliquity of vision or porvenion of judgment.

Mr. Huwitt's connection with this letter, and the transactions that have grown out of µ, are to say the least, of the most extraordinary elimenater. According to the testimony of Mr. Hist, when he Harti-resolved the letter, the surp singular manner is which it reached him

Hart, when he (Hart) received the letter, the very singular amandre in which it reached him arctived the surjection. He saw its importance, it generalizes as a weapon of deadly power in the sairified to publish it upon the examination which he and his editorial, that could make, and therefore that he letter and saivelope in the Damescrate National Committee for Inspection. He there saw Mr. Rewit, Mr. Harriam, Mr. Handall and several ottors, Mr. Hart showed them the papers, and raid, in substance, that he did not want to publish the letter if it was a forgery, but it genuine he did not want to publish the letter if it was a forgery, but it genuine he did not want to publish the letter if it was a forgery, but it genuine he did not form the land of him in its publication. He says it was examined by all the person hamed, but Mr. Rewit was the placest and most careful examinaston, and spent fully half an hour is its ox-amination, and then pronounced the letter, both the body and algorithms to se in the analysis were then taken for the use of the Halforni Committed, and Mr. Have returned with the letter to be office. But his mind was not fully satisfied, and so, take in the ovening, he strucks, and found Mr. Haveit again, and was opalis assured. Hereit had an analysis i large, number of white had exmade the closest and most careful canning.

The Morey Letter-Judge Bayis' Opin- ope and its erasures before him; with ope and its creatives before their with the olly post-office and station stamps on its back; with the letter marked "Fereinal and Counfidential," and addressed to some person whom he certainly did not know; with that letter before him, the contents of which, if true, would be greatly injurious, and, if false, would do a wrong to his natimate friends as beare and wicked as an associate stab, should have thought it just to press and cause its publication without liest countries and doubt as to its character.

fication without first removing all doubt as to its chiracter.

However much the equitable division may leave for others, upon Mr. Hewfit must rest the larger share of the responsibility of the first publication of the base and shamful forgery, and his subsequent realism to the forgery does not lift a single shadow from his conduct. He was a member of the National Committee. He doubtless knew the extent and purposes for which it was taken and used by that Committee, and that it went torth to the country with the sacetion of his informat. He knew beyond question that it met speedily with an indignant denial of General Garfield, who denounced the letter as "a base and stupid forgery and its scutiments as brutal."

Under our statutes the utterer of a forged in-

Garbold, who demonized the letter as "a base and stupid forgery and its sentiments as hrutat."

Under our statutes the utterer of a forged instrument, with knowledge of its flidity, is placed in the same runk of criminality with the forger. Hust the subject of forgery in this case been instruments purporting to he obligations of General Gardeld, and he had publishy declared them to be forgeries, who could thereafter send them forth and circulate them throughout the Commonwealth with his representation of genuineness, without theories in purely statutory, and in a moral forum wholly vanishes.

My mind has ceached the clear conviction that the so-called Morey letter, in body, signature and all its parts, is not in the handwriting of General Garfield, but is altogether a forgery perpetrated by some person or body at persons for the purpose of decelving the people and derivating them and General Garfield, but is altogether a forgery perpetrated by some person or body at persons for the purpose of decelving the people and derivating them and General Garfield, but is altogether a forgery perpetrated by some person or body at persons for the purpose of decelving the people and derivating them and General Garfield, but is altogether a forgery by columnous, and would demand eareful analysis. Taken in connection with other widelines in the case, it tends to establish a complitury to necessiphsh a National crime. The conspiracy to necessiphsh a National crime. The conspiracy to necessifies or only the slape and tool. It is better, thorefore, that the question of the actual guilt of forgery be left to the consideration of a lary, before whom additional, and perhaps more decisive, evidence any be brought.

It must be the wish of all honorable minds that this case will load not only to the discovery and exposure of the guilty, but to the emacument of haws which will prevent or severely punish offenders of the guilty but to the emacument of her for heady of the hand of justice, but they are decisive of them for heady of the h

Nation. But I speak of this last attempt, of this deliberate concentration of a low and venions in a beauty forth by forsery and expedited by perjury, and that, no, by the ministration of the organized members of the great bonocratic party. I think, in the whole lattery of political transactions, there has never been myriting whose infants was so deep, whose disprace was so black, and in which history will set such a blazing seal, as upon that whole transaction.

The great Fraud Issue, deceased at Cincinnati the 24th of last Jene, the day Hancock was nominated, and otherwise known as the late Samuel J. Tilden, being dead, yet speaketh.

den, being dead, yet speaketh.

Two years ago he declared the country was entering a period of great prosperity, and the party winning in 1880 would get all the credit and hold power

twenty years.

If very tricky and very treacherous, the late "Reformer" was also very shrewd.

His prediction is worth attention.

Twenty years more for Republicans!
Twenty more as giorious as the last.
Joy for the Republic!
The corps of the departed turns in
the grave at the result of the recent
election, and with flendish delight at Hancock's defeat and frantic rage at John Kelly's escape, he groans: "Twenty years more for Republicans." —N. Y. Mat.

N. Y. Matt. Rational Committee, and Mr. Hart retormed suits the latter take of the man fully approximately and the saint was the state of the country of the saint was fully stateded, and so, tate in the evening and was qually stateded, and so, tate in the evening and was qually stateded, and so, tate in the evening and was qually stateded and so, tate in the evening and was qually source. Hereit had examine and soluted the state of General Gardelle letters, and said the Morry letter was remaine, and this was clausate by furpressing that it is not the said with the idea consider. It is not very surpressing that if into the country decaded a change of the would have made it was a forgery if no consider. It is not very surpressing that if into the country with an withing like were forced to kick over. They neglected to present the country with anything like were forced to kick over. They neglected to present the country with anything like account to be cheed of their neighbors, should have published the interest without further the party has had no brains to draw upon anywhere. The candidates aroke only of the party has had no brains to draw upon anywhere. The candidates aroke only of the party has had no brains to draw upon anywhere. The candidates aroke only of the party has had no brains to draw upon anywhere. The candidates aroke only of the party has an an expect to the country decaded a change three they nominated a figure-bead candidate and they can be provided to pathology and they constitute the country decaded to pathology were forced to kick over. They neglected to present the country with anything like a reason for putting them in power, and devoted all their energies to much devoted all their energies to known regarity of great experience in busisees and in subile arsirs, and who is sugood to have a decent respect for truth
and further, and who speaks are are
port in reading and writing, with all the
suspicious direumstances that attended
the reception of the letter; with the enveltion upon the tenantry.

Idea upon the tenantry. THE PERJURERS.

"Who examined you?"
First, Post. This Birms

A. Walton told mo to make up my own, and

Republican Address. Headquarters National Republican Committee, New York, November 8.

The National Republican Committee to-day issued the following advress to the country on the results of the elec-

The Republican National Committee

in New Jersey, California and Nevada is so close that it cannot be ascertained until the official count is made, but we have reason to believe that at least one,

if not two, of these States have given their Electoral vote to our candidates. The popular majority for Garfield and Arthur will not fall short of 520,000 in the Northern States. If the Republi-cans at the South had been permitted to vote as they wished, and have their

votes counted as they were cast, at least six of these States would have re-corded majorities ranging from 5,000 to 40,000 for our ticket. The majorities,

therefore, claimed by our adversaries in most of the Southern States we regard unworthy of consideration.

We have carried the Legislature of every Northern State, except Nevada, where a straightout Democrat will be elected to the United States Senate to

to the Democrats in the above estimate

are yet to elect Senators, and it is not unlikely that we shall secure one of

In the lower house of Congress we

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

Bey Wonder If General Hancock

thinks the election a local matter.

in the following order:

to administer it.

houses

The Confessions of Movey and O'Brien in Commettee With the Forged Chinese Lec-ter—A Close Connection Established Re-tives Fromtoest Bemocrats and the "Truth" Gang.

NEW YORK, November II.

New York, November II.

The District-Attorney furnishes the press the confessions of Morey and O Brien (alias Lindsay) so far as can be made public without laterfering with the course of justice. The Times last night furnished the Western press the substance of the confessions, but details a new a verticulars are of great interest.

more in the confessions, but details in some particulars are of great interest, and are as follows:

Morey after stating that Clark and Sanborn, of Lawrence, Mass., induced him to go to New York and testify, promising to stand by him and see him, well paid, said: Heliar strengly urged, and in poverty; consented to come. I come hore, gave correct testimory, as you strain only in registro H. I. Morey was any sestion only in registro H. I. Morey was that I had been offerent also when I stated that I had been offerent also when I stated that I had been offerent also when I stated that I had been offerent also when I stated that I had been offerent also when I stated that I had been offerent also when I stated that I had been offerent also when I stated that I had been offerent also when I stated that I had been offerent also when I stated that I had been offerent also when I stated that I had been offerent also when I stated that I had been offerent also when I stated that I had been offerent also well as the state of the I had been offerent and the I had been offerent also with I shall be a state of the I had been also well as the was a labely at the I had been also well as the offerent also with I had been also we went down to the Democratic had any norming we went down to the Democratic benefits and I had not see harmon. He had purely to the some women changing up. We went had not seen that the property of the late of the I had been a state of the I had been also we had been also been als better the guilty work. It will be small consolent the guilty work. It will be small consolent to know the test they have gained by this a few uncless flectoral votes, incited an infurite sed mob to the mirror of a few more finding minum beings, and emised a few of their own agents to suffer for perjuries and mindemeanors.

The defendant is held to answer upon the charge of criminal libel, and must be committed or give ball for his appearance to answer my indiction it had may be found against him.

The defendant may be found against him.

The defendant may be found against him.

will go to hell—I will go to hell, I will go to hell, I will go to hell—I will go to hell with you."

Taken before me this lith day of November.

It reside in teorgetown, and:
I reside in teorgetown, D. G.; I was in Rallinore the day of the election, and received world in could get a job of work by going to tembersom. I started next highs, and are a pollocular to the day of the election, and received world in could get a job. A Here considerable promised to get me job. A Here considerable promised to get me job. A Here considerable a distensity I found Birmingshom, and was introduced to yet me job.

I have been must be to make \$10.7 I stail, "What could you like to make \$10.7" I stail, "What could you like to make \$10.7" I stail, "What could you like to make \$10.7" I stail, "What could you like to make \$10.7" I stail, "What could you like to make \$10.7" I stail, "What could you like to make \$10.7" I stail, "What could you like to make \$10.7" I stail, "What could you like to make \$10.7" I stail, "What could you like to make \$10.7" I stail, "What could you like to make \$10.7" I stail, "What could you like to make \$10.7" I stail, "What they had been munting for kinbert, Limbay the Sunday before that, and the follows all ground there had a may. "Who found Robert Limbay," ind him is get embody that would couse and another the you as man there huming all around for Robert Limbay, and the could not be funded and this wan, whose mane we Walton, told him is get embody that would couse and nature you made out the amount of the limbay and that they would give him \$100. So I told this man, 'I don't know surphing, about this. I don't was you made out the amount of the limbay in the limbay in the role of the stail to pay you made out the amount of the stail to make the

What Ought to Be Done With Itt

First. Pest. This Hirmingham told me to make up a story about the Warkingmen's Union. "That is what you represent, and that is all you have get to do," and when I got on the stand I soil you have get to do," and when I got on the stand I soil then shout the mines. After that I want to supper. Before I went to supper Hart said. "Have you gut any change?" I said, "No." He said," Here, you had better that him, and ha gave me sto. He first of the said that want to supper that him, and ha gave me sto. He first of the said that he said that he want to supper, and a man went with me. There are clean shirt, and there he save me sto. We will will him. Hex. Him make it like the while I had to supper, and he never left me while I had to supper, and he never left me while I had to supper, and he never left me while I had to supper, and the supper with me, and never the me go, med his sight. When we came from supper, Herd his sight. We came book after the first part of the variety, before the last drama, or whatever a was, and hire I was cross-questioned by Howe about the mines, and he said that would of. He said. "That is all you will make to swear to,"

"Have many times have you heet at the Truth office?

I have heen there all the time, I might as well say, secupt to go 10 the basiles or to mean or to the hord to go to be del. Hist said to me, "I know your make to not finden." He nound. This wallon. Mr. Carter Harrison thinks the Demo-cratic party ought not to be disbanded.

There are other superannuated Demo-cratic granules who think the same.

They say it is "a bulwark against en-croachments upon the Constitution."

That's a glib sentence, and has been rolled under the Democratic tongue un-til it has become meaningless, and is til it has become meaningless, and is simply used now for its verbal beauty and its pretentions sound. It is what the boys around the theaters call 'rot, which is regarded as sinng, but which is, in fact, good English when used to signify something worse than trash, and was used in the days of William Shakes-

was used in the days of William Shakespeare, who knew what words meant.

It is especially ridio-dous to talk of
the Democratic party being a bulwark
against wrong. If the Constitution had
depended for preservation on the ability, to say nothing of the disposition, of
that party to protect it, it would have
gone to pieces years and years ago.
The Democratic party can protect nothing. It is not a "bulwark against anything, though it is an obstructionist in
many ways."

It is the political mule standing with
its forclogs in the ditch and its tall
across the highway of progress, necessitating a kick and a shove to one side
every now and then to let the loaded
cars pass; but it is in so sense a bulwark, because it cannot even protect
its own rear from the toes of indignant
travelers.

For twenty years the Democratic par-For twenty years the Democratic par-ty has endangered the peace, the safety and the life of this Republic. It en-couraged the South to rebellion and then denied it. It has been just enough of a friend of that section to be worse than an enemy. The South would have settled down to quiet and the observ-ance of the laws long age if it had not been for this coward of a party, that was too timid to fight and too mean to counsel peace.

ounsel peace.
In the name of all that is great, and ood, and patriotic, and sensible, why hould the Democratic party exist for nother quarter of a minute? Even if poils were a reason for party existence here would be no excuse for another reath on the part of that organization. t cannot win anything. It is too stupid o even steal successfully. Its bruised and battered condition might evoke

of the changes, that you beforeged to Lynn, Mass.

A. No one; only from the affidavit I saw printed in the paper. They told me to sevent to this affidavit that was made out. I think that it was this man Walton saked me that. The first time I saw that affidavit was affer leaving Cumberrand in the cars. I never was it Lyin. Never saw a person by mans H. L. Morey. Never saw the original of the Morey letter, until it was shown to me in courf. I was a printed copy of derigid, before until I saw a printed copy of derigid, before the me it I made the Lindonsy affidavit, and I said yes, but I did not make It, and do not know with 464.

Taken before me this 10th day of November, 1880. H. T. MORLAN, Police Justice. party means death beyond resurrection.
Why should it live? What need of it,
what excuse for it, what apology for its

The Republican National Committee presents to the country a resume of the sweeping victory won by our party on Tuesday, November 2, which has been so cheerfully accepted by all thoughtful and patriotic men, and by the great business and commercial interests of the Nation. Garfield and Arthur have received 213 Electoral votes, and will be inaugurated President and Vice-President March 4, 1881. The actual result in New Jersey, California and Nevada succeed Mr. Sharon after the 4th of March next. The United States Senate will stand thirty-seven Republicans, thirty-seven Democrats, and two Inde-pendents. Two Southern States given destinies of the Nation. While it remains above ground, its old opposers man above ground, its old opposers mon to all men have a tendency to unite to stamp upon it. It represents the slavery-advocating, woman-whipping, child-selling, treason-loving, and experience that tends to impair it, and experience that tends to impair it. have not less than tifteen majority. No officer of the present Congress can re-duce or imperil this majority except by

a revolutionary act.
Garfield and Arthur have been elected by unparalleled popular majorities in that portion of the country where the right of every citizen is recognized to vote as he pleases and have his vote sponsibility for that forged letter. The night before it was published he cent to the principal Democratic journals of the case with us all if we interpret God by the contradictions of evil we see in the world, or think of Him as in any d name, saying: "The letter is authentic. It is in General Garfield's handwriting. Denial is worse than useless. It should have the widest circulation among all classes, as it unmasks the Republican hollownoss and hypocrisy on the labor question through their chief." That dispatch gives official Democratic approval to the dirtiest campaign shander proval to the dirtiest campaign shander with the contradictions of evil we see in the world, or think of Him as in any d way responsible for them. Even David's trust in God was greatly shaken in view of the "many afflictions of the righteous," insomuch that his "feet were almost gone," and his "steps had well night slipped." It was not until he "went into the sancturary of God," and "understood their end." that he was able to say: "Truly God is good to Israel, even and the case with us all if we intorpret God by the contradictions of evil we see in the world, or think of Him as in any d way responsible for them. Even David's trust in God was greatly shaken in view of the "many afflictions of the righteous," insomuch that his "feet were almost gone," and his "steps had well night slipped." It was not until he "went into the sancturary of God," and "understood their end." that he was able to say: "Truly God is good to Israel, even honestly counted. This result in the intelligent and free North is a chaste and loud answer to the indecent manner in which our adversaries have waged the whole of their campaign.

Republicans may be assured that no afterthought of two or three mortified and desperate leaders of the minority, writhing under their party's censure, will be allowed to trifle with this mighty verdict, or prevent the organi-zation of the Government on the ap-pointed day by the resolute men chosen ver concocted. Every Democratic this crack of the mule-driver's whip and did his best to circulate the lie.—N. F. S. W. DORREY, Secretary, Tribune.

ser Each house of Congress is the Bar The next Congress will not be ruled by Confederate Brigadiers. judge of the qualifications of its mem-judge of the qualifications of its mem-bers, and not the least of the good re-sults of the recent election is the power that has been conferred upon the Rethat has been conferred upon the Re-publican majority of the House of Rep-resentatives to review the record of the But It is a race among the Northern States as to which shall give the largest Republican majority. These States are dotted with churches and schoolresentatives to review the record of the fraud and terrorism by which certain Democratic members have been returned. There are several flagrant travestles of the will of the people, which will be examined promptly and effectually, and there is no doubt but that the legally-elected flagranearities will be awarded their seats. Some very wholesome lessons will be taught the "Solid South" by this means.—Rockester Democrat and Chronicle. houses.

But The Brooklyn Eagle (Democratic) says of John Kelly's idiotic dispute of the result in New York, to which he so largely contributed: "The Presidential election of 1880 is over. The Boss in neither city will be allowed to divert attention from his own misconduct by getting up a dispute over the result of the election."

John Kelly, the Tammany chief, 18 "Will Indiana two years hence re-mine her piace in the Democratic column, or will the solid African yote purpetuate the power of the Endians"—Legansport Phores. has got used to abuse by this time, and such adjective-burdened squibs as the following resolution introduced in the New York Young Men's Democratic Club don't "phase" him a bit: "Re-solved, That John Kelly is guilty of the four odiess, perfidions, detestable If it will relieve your anxiety, we will say that Indiana will not resume her place in the Democratic column two years hence. The probability also is that our colored citizens of African descent will continue to vote the Re-publican ticket.—Indianoplis Journal. the four odious, periidious, detestable and executibe vices of avarice, ingrati-tude, hypoerlsy and political treason." —form State Register.

The Republican States, according to the size of their majorities, rank Stand back, now, and see the Democratic party "go for" Baraum. Let no Republican, prompted by feelings of humanity, interfere in a family quarrel.

We are willing to give the Democrats two or three little Northern States. There is nothing mean about the Republican party. Religious.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

THENES BE to God! to whom earth owes suparine and broose, The health-olid hill, the vale's repose, Streamlet and seas, The snowline and the summer role, The many-voiced trees.

Thanks for the darkness that reveals
Night's starry decea;
And for the sable cloud that neals
Each freezed theory.
And for the rabits storm that peals
the weaktiess and Thy power.

Thanks for the sweetly-lingering might To music's tone: For paths of knowledge whose calm light Is all Thine own; For thoughts that at the Infinite Foul their bright eduge stone.

Yet thanks that alleage oft may flow in dow-tke store: Thanks for the mysteries that show How small our love; Thanks that we have so little know, And trust Thee all the more.

Thinks for the gladness that entwines Our park below: Our park below: Each sanciec that incarnadines The cold, still snow; Thurks for the light of love, that shines With brightest cartily glow.

Thanks for the sickness and the grief. That none may fleer. For fevel ones standing now around. The crystal seas. And for the weariness of heart. That only resta in Theo.

Thanks for Thine own thrice-blessed Word, And Salbath rest: Thanks for the hope of glory stored in maintens bless. And for the Spirit's comfort poured Into the teembling breast.

Thanks, more than thanks, to Him ascend,
Who died to win.
Our life, and every trophy rend.
From boths and sin,
Till, when the thanks of earth shall end,
The thanks of Heaven begin.
—France Ruley Historyal.

Sunday-School Lessons FOURTH QUARTER. 

## TRUST IN GOD.

THE basis of all intelligent and avail-ng trust in God is confidence in His care. Among men, in commercial and other relations, confidence is essential to trust. The merchant does not trust to even steal successfully. Its bruised of the confidence is essential and battered condition might evoke to trust. The merchant does not trust pity when it begs for alms, except it is too well known, and sympathizers insist too well known, and sympathizers insist upon giving it a bath before they give willingness to pay. So, rust in God it bread; and a bath to the Democratic requires confidence in his trustworthi-ness, in His ability and willingness to provide for and fulfill all His promises to the children of men.

In order to have this confidence in God it is necessary to have a knowl-sige of His character, for there can be no intelligent trust or confidence with

Why should it live? What need of it, what excuse for it, what apology for its existence? Is it necessary to protect liberty? Look at its ordeness against human freedom and its offenses against equal rights! Is it-required to perpetuate honesty? Observe its performance four years ago and its action in the late campaign. Is it needed as a great moral engine to purify the ballot and give effect to Republican principles? Let the solid South answer.

Men used to proclaim themselves Democrats with boldness, if not with pride, but the name has become a reproach. They amounce this fact now with an air of painful defiance, as they would the strange circumstances of their being opposed to schools, or rall-roads, or in favor of the dissemination of the yellow fever. They know that it is a muddy and an undeserving organization, a bundle of sin upon the back of the National pilgrim, but obstinace and that stra age dislike to alimiting themselves to be wrong which mars and dwarfs humanity, keeps them falsely true to an exploded bubble. They are carrying around on their shoulders a political corpse, and holding up its clammy hands while they announce that it is the champion of constitutional freedom. Laughter makes them indignant, remonstrance implies that they do our entire trust, but will also encour-

climmy hands while they announce that it is the champion of constitutional freedom. Laughter makes them indignant; remenstrance implies that they do not know what they are about; severity is very likely to have the effect of making them grasp their colla still more tightly, and so they march on proclaiming the mass of corruption alive, and mistaking its horrible olor for the perfume of principle. A good many of the younger and more sensible men have let go the handles now, and there is hope that the old body may be huried at last; but whether it is or not, one thing is as certain as fate: The American people will never permit this grinning reliat of a lost cause to be carried up the steps of power and installed over the destinies of the Nation. While it remains above ground, its old opposers will light it, and young recruits will

the slavery-advocating, woman-way
ping, child-selling, treason-loving,
Union-defying party of this country,
and so long as fathers can talk and
mothers can remember, so long will the
generations despise the name of modern
Democracy—Chicago Inter-Occas.
Barnum cannot shake off the reporary success of wicked men, to destroy
his confidence in God. Yet this will be
the case with us all if we interpret God
the case with us all if we interpret God Happy for us if, in spite of all we see and experience that tends to impair it, we are able to maintain an unwavering "Nellie, my swee stood their end," that he was able to say: "Truly God is good to Israel, even to such as are of a clean heart." So if we would maintain confidence in the goodness and justice of God we must bear in mind that men alone are re-sponsible for the wrongs and injustice that we see; that, in spite of all appearthat we see; that, in spite of all appearances to the contrary. God is ruling the world in righteomness, and that all the attributes of His character are piedged to secure the ultimate triumph of right over wrong. The Judge of all the earth will do right.

But the greatest hindrance to an availing trust in God is neither a lack of considence in Him, nor the sight of this world's injustice, but the want of conscious conformity to His will. "Nor

conscious conformity to His will. "Not the course of this world, but the weakness of ourselves makes it difficult to trust in the Lord with all our hearts." It is when our sins come between us and God and hide from us the light of His trust in the Lord with all our hearts."
It is when our sins come between us and God and hide from us the light of His countenance that we lose confidence, not in His goodness, but in His exercising that goodness toward us. And there is truth in what we feel, for we rightly judge that our wrong-doing has taken us away from Him. The frown of our own consciences makes us feel that of our own consciences makes us feel that out ten dozen, and sometimes they we are shut out of His sight and care. Either we dare not, or feel that we cannot, claim to be His children. Therefore, however great our theoretical considered.

harmony with the will of God in order to derive any strength or comfort from our confidence in Him.

For, availing trust in God is practical ROBERT BONNER, of the New Young well as theoretical. It always implies obedience to God's command-laim in business.

ments, submission to His will, and cor secration to His service. It is such a trust as rests with certainty on God's help and care, because it lives in us throughout our daily life, and influences all our thoughts and words and acts. It is such a trust as the little child has not a records, and he would be cast. in its parents—enables the soul to cast all his care upon God and realise that "He careth for us," and does, according to His promise, make all things work together for good to them that love Him. Some one has said, "Heaven lies about us in our infancy." It would be very near to us always even in our be very near to us always, even in our be very near to us always, even in our hearts, if we would always trust as im-plicitly as little children do. "Blessed is the man who trusteth in the Lord, and whose hope the Lord is."—N. W. Christian Advocate,

## Self-Wrecked.

There are human wrecks, as well as human footprints, "on the sands of time;" and there is no sadder or more cloquent warning than the sight of a fotal wreck of a young man—lying forever beyond hope.

In a "baccalaureate" sermon preach-

In a "baccalaureate" sermon preached last summer to the students of a Western college, Ray, L. B. Bell, of Kansas City, Mo., related the following facts, from a painful recollection of his own university days; and a darker example of the swift and fatal peril of dissipation and deceit was never given. In the institution of which Mr. B. was a member one of the brightest and most promising students was a young man from a far distant State, of surpassing talents and fascinating person

man from a far distant State, of sur-passing talents and fascinating person and manners, and known in this story as Wiugate. This young man was a child of affluence, reared in a Christian home, and blessed with every advantage of pure instruction; but absence from the watching eyes of love, and a flatter-ing sense of new freedom and self-diing sense of new freedom and self-di-rection, proved too much for his better principles. The partiality and admira-tion of his fellow-students drew him into convivial habits. He was a leader as well as a favorite, and he grew dar-ling in every dangerous social indul-gence. His genius that wasted itself in siming made him expert, too, in con-cealing sin. The letters he wrote home were patterns of faished falsehood, and though he continued to graw worse he though he continued to grow worse he so far diverted the college authorities and kept within rules that no warning of the way he was living ever reached

his parents.

When at last his father made the long journey to see him graduate, and hear his Commencement oration, it was with the full belief that the loved and tal-ented son was still an honor to him! ented son was still an honor to him. Wingate did not receive the notice of this intended visit until his father was on the way. The thought of his coming tilled him with terror. He had been deceiving his father for more than three years, and now exposure was inevitable. He had no Commencement part, for though a quick scholar and the finest spenker in his class, his course had deprived him of every honorable appointment. His debts were enormous, and he would be forcad to confess them. Wingate dwelt upon all this until it nearly crazed him. When the fees them. Wingate dwell upon all this until it nearly crazed him. When the hour came for the arrival of the train that would bring his father, instead of going to meet him at the depot, he shut himself up, in the agony of remorse and cowardly fear. The eager father inquired the way to the room of his son, climbed the stairs, and opened the door, burning to embrace him. He staggered back, stood still a moment, and sank out the floor in a swoon. He and sank on the floor in a swoon. He had stumbled over his son's dead body. The unhappy young man, in his distrac-tion, had sent a buffet through his brain, and he lay weltering in his blood.— Fouth's Companion.

## A Beautiful Death Scene.

A Beautiful Death Scene.

The following account of the closing moments of the life of Philip Hinkle is taken from the Cincinnati Gazette. Mr. Hinkle was one of the best known business men of Cincinnati, and was always active in every benevolent and Christian work. The writer says:

About noon he said to his son-in-law:
"Heary, I'm a very sick man, and nobedy can tell what the result will be." His wife, who was sitting by his bed-side, remarked: "Well. my dear, do you care what the rosult will be?" He replied: "Oh, no, as the Lord wills it; the will of the Lord be done."

Knowing that his end was near, his Knowing that his end was near, his

grand-children gathered around his bed, and to each he gave a word of adbed, and to each be a To Harry one vice and said good-by. To Harry one he said: "Harry, live for God, and be he said: "Harry, live for God, and be he said: "Harry one "Nellie, my sweet little girl, decide early for Christ."

Freddie Hinkle: "Freddie, be a good boy, love Jesus, obey your father and mother, and go to church." To little Philip Hinkle: "Little Philip,

my own dear little boy, be a good boy and be a Christian. His daughter, Mrs. Sage, said to him: "Father, you have been a brave soldier; you have fought the good fight, and kept the faith. Here her emotions overcame her so

that she could not finish the passage, and he replied: "Yes, I have tried to do my duty. I have leaned upon my Savior and trusted in His righteousness."

As the closing scene drow nigh his wife and children, and grandchildren, his brother, Mr. A. H. Hinkle, and his aged sister, Mrs. Gaither, united in singing, as best they could, in their sor-row, his favorite hymn:

Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to Thy bosom fly,
While the heaver waters coll,
While the tempost still is high!
Hide me, O my savior, hide,
Till the storm of life is past;
Safe into the having guide.
O receive my soul at last.

The dying man roused himself as the name of Jesus fell upon his ear, sang with them the verse throu Then all was silent, and as his only upon his ear, and verse through Thornton M., quoted the words, "Let me die the death of the rightenus, and let my last end be like his." the dying man quietly fell asleep in death.

An interview with a Philadelphia fruit fore, however great our theoretical one. Therefore, however great our theoretical one about the same price, so the retailers about the same price, so the retailers can afford to sell the yellow ones for ness of God toward the children of men, we cannot exercise a personal, saving they can on the red ones. So you see comforting trust in God while we are acting contrary to His will. We must know that our purposes and life are in harmony with the will of God in order to decime the soll in which it is

ROBERT BONNER, of the New York